(b) Does not arise in view of the (a) above.

(c) and (d) Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that they have erected hoardings advising the candidates to avoid touts at Headquarter as well as in the Offices of the Deputy Commissioners who are implementing the PMRY Scheme in their respective areas.

Sanction of arrears for Centrally-sponsored Schemes

889. SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:
SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala State Agriculture and Coir Minister has written a letter to Government requesting sanction of the arrears of the rebate amounting to Rs. 11.26 crores as one time settlement which the State Government had spent on account of the 50 per cent Centrally-sponsored scheme of payment of 20 per cent rebate on sale of coir yearn and products for the years 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000; and

(b) if so, Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since the claims are in excess of the prescribed limits of the amount earmarked for the purpose, additional financial support can not be given by the Government of India in this regard.

Amendments in Atomic Energy Act, 1962

890. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring amendments in Atomic Energy Act, 1962 to allow the State Governments and other institutions to participate in Government-owned Nuclear Power Projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government have fixed any target to produce nuclear power by 2020; and

(e) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The process of reviewing the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and suggesting amendments is currently underway.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) The Government is targeting to achieve 20,000 MWe by the year 2020. With a view to speed up capacity addition, 1000 MWe units have been introduced and construction of two of them has commenced.

Use of advance fuels

891. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department is thinking of using advance fuels like Nitride and Mettallic for the breader reactors;

(b) if so, the reasons for using advance fuels when the mixed oxide is a prevalent fuel world over; and

(c) the power generated through atomic power stations in the country during the last five years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir. The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) and the Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR) have programmes for development, fabrication and characterization of various types of standard and advanced fast reactor fuels including nitride and metallic fuels for Fast Breeder Reactors.

(b) The fuel being presently used for Fast Breeder Test Reactor (FBTR) at Kalpakkam is an advanced mixed carbide fuel. For the proposed 500 MWe Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) at Kalpakkam, the selected fuel is mixed oxide, as is the case for many fast reactors elsewhere in the world. However, the Department of Atomic Energy considers that the